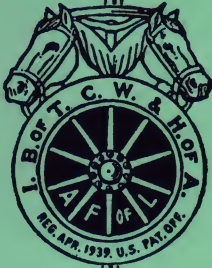


AUGUST, 1944

The INTERNATIONAL TEAMSTER



Official Magazine

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD
TEAMSTERS . . . CHAUFFEURS
WAREHOUSEMEN & HELPERS
OF AMERICA

Republican Fears "Permanent President"

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Fears "Permanent President"

CONGRESSMAN HENRY O. TALLE of Decorah, Iowa, says Roosevelt has the ambition to become "permanent President." That would be a terrible thing, according to this man nobody ever heard of from a town nobody ever heard of.

It would ruin free enterprise, stunt the Iowa corn, and get working men accustomed to eating regularly as they have during the last 12 years of Roosevelt and which they did not do during the preceding 12 years of Harding, Coolidge and Hoover.

Maybe it is the memory of those first 12 years that keeps people voting for Roosevelt. They want permanent protection against what they got while Talle's fellow Republicans were running the country. So they will keep Roosevelt until somebody else comes along to carry on the work he started.

We will hear many fearsome warnings during the next few months as the election nears. Most of them will come from men like Talle.

And who is this man Talle who attempts to advise us in these dangerous days of world upheaval? We'll introduce you to him.

He was one of the Republicans who killed the fortification of Guam which we are now trying to recapture from the Japs. He voted against the construction of more military airplanes. He opposed the shipment of supplies to the nations who were defending themselves from German aggression.

He opposed the conscription act to raise an army the year before Japan attacked us.

Talle voted against extension of the draft act and would have disbanded our army four months before Pearl Harbor.

He voted against public works for the unemployed, against food relief, against the seizure of corporation property needed for national defense, against public electric power development, for the Dies committee and for the Smith anti-labor amendments to the Wagner act.

He supported the Hobbs bill and the Smith-Connally act. He opposed limiting the salaries of war profiteers, he favored increased taxes on persons of small income, and he opposed federal funds for farm crop insurance.

He voted to kill the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, against funds to roll back prices, against the Office of Price Administration and for the committee of anti-labor Congressman Smith to "investigate" the federal government.

He opposed the bill giving soldiers and sailors a vote.

With a record like that, Talle should keep his big mouth shut. We'd rather have Roosevelt for permanent President than Talle for permanent congressman. If Congress wasn't full of men like Talle we wouldn't need Roosevelt.

"We Second the nomination!"



SPEAKING for the millions of American workers who hungered under Hoover and shattered the production records of the world under Roosevelt, Daniel J. Tobin seconded the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt for a second term as commander in chief of the armies and navies of the United States in titanic combat.

Tobin's remarks were one of the highlights of the dramatic convention of the Democratic party in Chicago last month. He was one of only four national figures selected by the leaders of the Democratic party to second the nomination of Roosevelt.

He occupied the platform with Vice-President Wallace, Senator Alben W.

Labor Backs Roosevelt

Barkley of Kentucky, who nominated the President for the fourth time, and other men whose names are bywords in American public life.

Tobin's appearance as one of the quartet to second the nomination was a move in the direction Tobin has long advocated, healing the breach with the CIO. It answered the Republican attempt to split labor by claiming that only the CIO is for Roosevelt and that a Roosevelt victory would be bad for the AFL.

As the most prominent and aggressive AFL leader in the country, Tobin's official appearance in behalf of Roosevelt was proof of the solidarity that exists among the forgotten men whom Roosevelt found selling apples on street corners when he followed Hoover into the White House.

The action of Tobin in seconding the nomination was not merely the action of an individual who has always followed progressive men in public life.

It was the official indorsement of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, one of the nation's largest unions whose 625,000 members are rolling the supplies of war to the battlefronts where 125,000 of their own members are serving.

Tobin's action had the unanimous indorsement of the International executive board. Before accepting the invitation to second Roosevelt's nomination, Tobin wired every member of the Teamster executive board asking if anyone objected to his appearance on the platform of the Democratic national convention.

None of them did. It was unanimous for Roosevelt.

Therefore, the campaign gets under way with the International Brotherhood of Teamsters taking its stand beside the other great labor organizations of America in support of the man who has done more for working men and women than all the other Presidents combined.

Tobin's dominant role at the convention was not limited to his platform appearance. He was the Indiana representative on the

important platform committee and spent two days in the deliberations of that body fighting for adequate protection for labor such as amendments to existing laws against labor enacted during the last two years at the insistence of the Republicans in Congress.

He particularly criticized the Smith-Conally-Harness bill, which has failed to do even what its sponsors intended. President Roosevelt vetoed the law but it was passed over his veto. It was under the provisions of that law that he seized the Montgomery Ward plant in Chicago when it defied the government.

"The Democrats have pledged themselves to modify these laws and to enact such others as may be necessary to protect labor from persecution," Tobin declared after the platform was approved. "There is no comparison between the Republican and Democratic policies toward labor as evidenced by the attitudes of their national conventions in Chicago. The hope of labor lies with victory for President Roosevelt and those candidates for Congress who support his liberal viewpoint.

"The platform did not go into detail on domestic issues because it was the desire of the committee to keep the platform short and to stress world conditions which must be solved if domestic conditions are to be solved. We can't solve our local problems unless we first solve our international problems such as victory in the war and an enduring peace under which the common

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people can work and prosper without being haunted by the danger of another war."

Another Teamster, John F. Shelley, president of the San Francisco Central Labor Council, was a delegate to the convention and served as an alternate on the rules committee. He is a member of Local No. 484 and was one of the leading supporters of Henry A. Wallace for the vice-presidency.

Many prominent officials of the AFL and CIO were delegates to the Democratic convention. This was also a marked contrast to the Republican convention, which rebuffed labor in its platform and refused to give it recognition on its convention floor.

In spite of the number of labor delegates to the Democratic convention, Tobin was the only international official privileged to address the convention.

Tobin's brief but eloquent seconding address brought resounding applause from the delegates.

This is what he said:

"Mr. Chairman and delegates to this important, historic convention of the Democratic Party of our country:

"I am indeed privileged as a delegate representing the State of Indiana and as an International labor official of many years of service—I repeat, I feel privileged and grateful beyond expression to have an opportunity to second the nomination of the man whose name has just been presented to you.

"There never was a time in the history of the world when we so sorely needed a leader of understanding and experience, whose courage, statesmanship and sincerity has never been doubted by the masses of the people of the nation, a leader such as this man who has been so trusted, and who still has the confidence, respect and admiration of the masses of the toilers of our country, both organized and unorganized.

"In this dangerous period in the history of our nation, when the whole world is on fire and when many countries are being almost destroyed, and when the freedom

and future civilization of our people are endangered, we are especially fortunate to have a man at the head of our government who understands and has had the experience which enables him to meet the awful, serious problems now confronting the world—one who is trained, experienced and possessed of the qualities of statesmanship and leadership so necessary to finish the conflict into which our country was forced, and to bring about understandings and agreements that will prevent in the future the shedding of the blood of the myriads yet unborn.

"This man has had to face more dangerous problems and responsibilities, and more serious crises, during the years of his administration, than any other President has encountered since the days of Lincoln.

"When he entered into office he found the people of our country, especially the working classes, faced with a condition of discouragement bordering on despair. He has extricated our people from the quagmire of lost hope and brought into the homes of the toilers of the nation more sunshine, contentment and happiness than had ever before obtained.

"The millions of men wearing the uniform of our beloved country, on land, on sea and in the air, and the millions of toilers working in the mines and mills, in the fields and in the factories, will be happy with your selection and will rejoice at your action in this nomination.

"Fully confident of his election in November, I believe Americans everywhere will go forth tomorrow and the days that follow tomorrow, in their employments and on the battlefields throughout the world, with renewed determination to bring victory and lasting peace to our country, and to a distressed, war-torn and wounded world, some measure of contentment and peace.

"Mr. Chairman, I second the nomination for the Presidency of the United States of Franklin Delano Roosevelt."

Kilgore Urges Reconversion Plan

BY HON. HARLEY M. KILGORE
United States Senator from West Virginia

THE great war of liberation is being won. Under the united blows of our forces and those of our allies, in the west, the east and the south, Hitler's armies are reeling back on all fronts. In the Pacific, our men drive closer to Tokio with every day's advance.

The victories of the United Nations are made possible not only by the blood of their armies, but also by the "miracle of production" in this country that has given them the arms in the quantities and of the quality they need for the job. The "miracle" is due to the strength and skill of America's workers and to the power of America's industries.

As we come closer to victory, we face new problems that must be solved in the interest of speeding the victory and of making our postwar world secure. These are the problems of reconversion of our industry and remobilizing our workers from war to peace production, or, in many instances, from production of one kind of war material to another.

These problems are already at hand. Large-scale cutbacks in war production are taking place with increasing speed. With these cutbacks, plants are made idle and working men and women are being flung out of employment. Added to that, thousands of war veterans are being returned to civilian life each month.

The problem, then, is what shall be done with these plants and what shall happen to these workers. We have, in my opinion, no choice. We cannot let either American industry or American workers slip back into the mire of Hooverism—the mire of shut-downs and unemployment.

So far, our country lacks a plan for meeting these problems. Lacking a plan, we are bound to have more chaotic instances such as that at the Brewster Aircraft plants, where cutbacks suddenly threw 12,500 peo-

ple out of their war jobs and left them on the streets, their tools in the factories unused.

The reconversion bill (S. 1893) sponsored by several senators, including myself, and by Representative Cellar in the House, will go far toward correcting such situations as that at Brewster and toward making them impossible in the future.

The bill sets up a central body to act on problems of production, cutbacks and reconversion during the war as well as the postwar period. This body will have the close cooperation of labor, management, agriculture and the general public through a joint board.

For the workers, including ex-service-men and merchant seamen, the bill provides unemployment benefits, plus allowances for dependents, up to \$35 a week for two years if necessary. It pays all the costs of moving war workers to new jobs where they are needed. It offers six months of retraining with \$50 to \$100 a month maintenance.

In a word, this bill sets forth a rounded, positive plan for aiding our country's industry and its people over the difficult time of reconversion from war production to peace output.

This is not simply a "postwar" problem. Cutbacks are upon us now. They will increase as we come closer and closer to victory. Without a planned approach to the problem of reconversion from war to peace production, we can find ourselves back again in the depression and misery of the 30's.

We are fighting a great war for freedom from want and insecurity. Let us not win the military battles only to return to a condition that the American people rejected 12 years ago.

We Want a Fair Peace—For Us

German Robot Bombs Show Pattern of Next War

BY LESTER M. HUNT

THE robot bombs Germany is now firing across the English Channel are far more than a final desperate gesture of revenge.

They are the tipoff to what Germany is preparing for the next world war.

If airplanes loaded with high explosive can be guided across the English Channel without a pilot at the controls, the next step is obvious. Within a few years they will be flying the Atlantic as easily and accurately as they now span the English Channel.

Robot submarines without a crew and guided with the same deadly accuracy will be another step in the grewsome science of war. And perhaps battleships, steered and fired by electric controls thousands of miles away will follow the robot submarine and airplane.

If the science of the robot bomb develops as rapidly as most war inventions, it will be possible for Germany to send fleets of airplanes and surface vessels to destroy the cities of the United States without a German soldier, sailor or flier leaving his native land.

The next world war will make this one look like a high school football game.

And there will be a third world war unless Germany and Japan are completely crushed and held in restraint long enough to destroy forever their ability to wage war.

They must be occupied by Allied troops and their civil affairs administered by Allied officials.

All the reliable information coming out of Germany now is that her military leaders realize she has lost this war. But out of their mistakes they have learned lessons which will guide them in the next war.

To carry out these plans, Germany must win a soft peace that will leave her strong enough to fight again when the next genera-

tion of fanatically-trained German boys are of military age.

Already the propaganda has started to allow Germany to renounce Nazism, tie the can to Hitler and set up a "republic" like she did after the last war.

This "republic," like the last one, would be only a smoke screen behind which the military and scientific leaders would prepare again for world conquest.

But many Americans are displaying a strange receptiveness to this kind of propaganda. They are talking about a peace that would be "fair" to Germany.

How about a peace that would be fair to us? They haven't thought of that.

Twice within a generation we have sent millions of young men into combat against the German legions. We got soft-hearted after our first victory and got a second war.

If we go soft again, a third war is just as certain as the second war.

As the preliminary to another conflict, Germany is making plans for extensive emigration into South America, according to The Society for Prevention of World War III. This is an organization set up to combat German propaganda for an easy peace as the pathway to another war.

The society reveals that Germany's first concern after the war will be to set up economic domination of South America. Huge fifth columns of Germans and Fascist Europeans will settle in key South American countries to prepare them as the bases of future military operations.

Germany lost the first world war because she did not believe the United States would enter it.

She lost the second because she underestimated the fighting power of Russia and the production power of America.

Next time she will, according to indications, attempt to cripple the United States first by striking from nearby South American bases with the same surprise the Japs employed at Pearl Harbor.

If she can fight us alone, she has a good chance of success. We licked her twice, but with the rest of the world as our allies. If she can fight us alone, it may be a different story.

And we will fight her alone unless we work with the nations now our allies to enforce upon Germany the kind of a peace that is good for us, not for Germany.

We must sever the German economic control of the world through gigantic cartels or trade agreements through which she obtains her war materials. We must prevent the Germans from arming the generation of boys they have trained to be soldiers in World War III.

This means we must be tough. We must remember that since the time of Frederick the Great, Germany has been fed raw meat by its leaders. For almost 200 years the German people have been told their destiny is to rule the world. And they have killed over 100,000 of our boys trying to do it.

Hitler didn't originate that super man stuff. He just repeated what other German leaders have been saying since 1752.

Gen. Count von Hessler hit the theme in 1893 when he said:

"It is necessary that our civilization build its temple on mountains of corpses, on an ocean of tears and on the death cries of men and women without number. Germany must rule the inferior races of the world."

And the following year Prof. Wilhelm Ostwald, Nobel peace prize winner, bared his true sentiments when he said—"I cannot recognize any other source of right than force."

Prof. Heinrich von Treitschke, historian at the University of Berlin, brought out the Aryan idea in 1896. He said:

"Those who preach the nonsense of eternal peace do not understand Aryan national life."

Scores of similar quotations collected by the Society for Prevention of World War III have been printed in a book entitled "Know Your Enemy."

They blast the picture of Germany as a nation of simple rustics, amiably belching in their beer. They show that Germans are raising their children to be our conquerors.

"Deutschland Uber Alles" was the slogan of the Kaiser as it is of Hitler. And it will still be the slogan of those who rule Germany after this war, if we let them.

Farm Paper Approves Price Control

DESPITE an inconceivable amount of pressure by minority interests to relax wartime controls holding prices in check, Congress heeded the more powerful voice of Mr. and Mrs. America—farmers, laborers and consumers, and passed a Price Control Act which keeps the basic form under which OPA has been operating since 1942. Subsidies will continue for another year.

The dangerous Bankhead-Cotton amendment was compromised to allow farmers a ceiling price on textiles which reflects the payment of parity prices for cotton. Actually, most of OPA's ceilings already reflect parity, and the amendment as it stands should in no way raise the general prices

of textiles or clothing. Enforcement provisions are considerably weakened because violators will be able to delay court action for several months. Also, the triple damage penalty is now reserved for willful violators of pricing regulations. A defendant who proves lack of willfulness is limited to a \$25 fine or the amount of price overcharge, whichever is smaller.

President Roosevelt, in signing the Price Control Bill, made it known that, "If it should turn out that the enforcing officers encounter serious difficulties in bringing chiselers and black market operators to book" he intends to ask Congress to remove the difficulties.—*California Farm Reporter*.

CIO Boots Out Trotskyite

BY THOMAS E. FLYNN

Executive Assistant to the General President

THE CIO in Detroit has evidently discovered that there is only one way to handle a Trotskyite and that is to give him the boot.

The Teamsters found that out three years ago in Minneapolis.

So Tucker Smith is no longer regional director of the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees.

Smith is the man who engineered the "pop strike" in an effort to break a contract held by Local No. 337 of Detroit with the Dossin Food Products Co. He succeeded in closing down a couple of war plants over that.

At the same time he is accused of sabotaging the strike of his own union against Montgomery Ward in Chicago.

It is hard to analyze the actions and motives of a man like Smith until you have met more of his breed. The Trotskyites are not governed by ordinary standards of labor conduct. They do not do what is best for the labor movement but what is best for the peculiar revolutionary policy they are trying to promote.

To them, unions are merely weapons to be used in their own fight against organized government. They are against all kinds of government. They are as violently opposed to the Communist government of Russia as they are to the "capitalist" government of the United States and the monarchy of England.

Their hostility to government appears to be confined to the types of government used by the allied nations. They have no quarrel with the dictatorship of Germany, judging by their actions to embarrass the allies.

Their hostility is directed toward the United States, Russia and England at a time when the three nations are fighting

toward victory in a bloody and exhausting struggle.

Out of the common wartime sufferings of these three nations has come an international understanding that augurs well for the future of the world. It is this the Trotskyites are attempting to destroy. If they succeed, the world will turn backward to the era of distrust in which wars were spawned.

Through the vigilance born of costly experience, organized labor will not permit the Trotskyites to succeed. Once in control of a union, the Trotskyites leave no semblance of democratic procedure.

They play politics and favoritism. If a member joins up with the Socialist Workers' party, he gets a job. If he doesn't he is blacklisted.

Union membership means nothing. The only thing that counts in a Trotsky union is membership in the revolutionary political party—the Socialist Workers.

No company union was ever run with such flagrant partiality and no company blacklist was ever as ruthless as those of a Trotsky labor union.

The Teamsters of Minneapolis discovered this in 1940 when the Trotsky faction, headed by the Dunne brothers, took over Local No. 544. They ushered in a period of gangsterism unparalleled in American labor.

The Dunes split Local No. 544 into two warring factions. Union business ceased and the members were forced to carry weapons for their personal protection against the thugs the Trotskyites brought in to beat the membership into submission.

If the Trotskyites had been able to hold Local No. 544, they would have seized other unions until they had the labor movement of Minneapolis, and possibly of Minnesota, firmly in their grip.

But the Teamsters stopped them in their tracks. The International threw all its resources into Minneapolis. It gave protection to the membership and it drove the Trotskyites back into the alleys from whence they came.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation then discovered that these same Trotskyites had been holding secret drills to instruct their members in revolutionary warfare against the United States government.

Several of them went to prison for a crime bordering on treason. They had already committed treason against organized labor.

At that time the CIO made its first mistake. It welcomed them into the United Mine Workers through Denny Lewis, just as Samuel Wolchok gave them a haven in his Detroit union.

Once inside the CIO, the Trotskyites continued the same tactics they had used in the AFL. They continued to bore from within to take over control of the unions and drive out all who disagreed with them.

The CIO is now discovering that Trotskyites cannot be good union men because they do not believe in the principles of unionism nor do they believe in the Ameri-

can form of government or the American flag. A union to them is only the means of gaining recruits for the Socialist Workers' Party and money to finance its subversive program.

Probably the Trotskyites are more bitter toward the Russian government than any other. This is because their candidate lost when Lenin died. Trotsky didn't take his place. Stalin did.

Nobody in America paid much attention to Russian politics at that time and nobody cared who was top man in Moscow.

But now the people of the United States are giving thanks that Stalin won and Trotsky lost. Because of Stalin we are winning the war at a very low price in American lives.

If Trotsky had taken over at that time, Russia would probably today be a part of the Third Reich and Hitler would be using the resources and manpower of Russia against us.

The Trotskyites were wrong in Russia. They are wrong in the United States.

Fortunately Trotsky is now dead.

Unfortunately, too many of his followers are not.

Japs Now Scabbing on Laundry Workers' Union

JAPS released from concentration camps are now entering the laundry business in some parts of the West and are threatening our wage scales and working conditions.

All locals should watch closely for any sign of this in their localities. Japs are being used by non-union firms in various parts of the country.

One of the most flagrant examples is in Chicago, where the notorious printing firm of R. R. Donnelley has employed a number of Japs to prevent American workers from organizing the plant.

Local No. 32 in Reno recently had serious trouble with the employment of non-union Japs by one laundry.

The sentimental handling of Japs by the War Relocation Authority is dangerous.

These Japs are a menace to the American standard of living and to the future security of this country. They should not be released to take the jobs of Americans called into service.

Prompt action by organized labor has prevented their employment in many cities of the Midwest. All locals of our International should be on guard against the employment of Japs in their communities in any capacity, particularly in laundries.

We have worked hard to improve our conditions.

We don't want to lose them overnight to people who are attacking us treacherously at home as they attacked us at Pearl Harbor.

—*The International Laundry Worker.*

West Confiscates Jap Land

Washington State Attorney General Takes Action

BY HOLLIS B. FULTZ

Chief Investigator, Washington State Attorney General's Office

IN AT least one place in the United States where Japanese had heavily infiltrated during the 30-year period prior to Pearl Harbor, action is being taken to oust them from the lands which they have in one way or another surreptitiously acquired and to make it impossible for this low-grade, long-hour Oriental competition to ever again undersell the American farmers of the Pacific coast.

Actions to transfer to the State of Washington all titles in real estate now owned by Japanese aliens have been begun in seven counties of the state and unquestionably many other suits will be filed later.

These suits were all filed by the office of Attorney General Smith Troy as the result of a long and exhaustive investigation ordered by him before his entry into the army in 1941. Troy is now serving as a major with the American expeditionary forces in Europe.

The estimated value of the land involved in the first suits filed is approximately \$300,000 and the prosecuting attorneys of the various counties in which this land is located all joined with the attorney general's office in the filing of the complaints.

The laws of Washington State make it a crime to sell property to a Japanese alien or to in any way help such an alien secure an interest in real estate. Aliens have no right to any interest in real property in Washington and are prohibited from leasing property as well as purchasing it.

The statutes of the state make it the duty of the attorney general, in conjunction with the prosecuting attorneys, to recover any property held by Japanese aliens, and it is under these acts that Attorney General Troy's office is now proceeding.

While the Japanese population of Washington, at the last census, is given as only 15,000, these aliens held farms alone valued at almost \$6,000,000, and through the assistance of some unscrupulous white citizens, they had acquired control of hundreds of hotels in the state.

The clever manner in which this ownership was camouflaged is shown by the names of many of these businesses, many of them being of pure Irish, English and French origin. Also, in many of these hotels, when American help was employed, nothing about them suggested that they were owned by Japanese.

It was the extreme difficulty of finding who actually owned much of the property suspected as being held by Japanese aliens that delayed the move on the part of the attorney general.

However, Troy's investigators found not only was there much property held directly by aliens, but they also found title in the names of children who were holding property for their alien parents. The fact that the laws do not require contract sales and leases to be officially recorded made the search to establish the real owners of much of the Jap-held property a heavy task.

The investigation revealed that there had been a heavy transfer to American citizens of property once held by Japanese. These transfers began with the forced evacuation of the Japanese from the coastal areas, a move in which Attorney General Troy took the lead on the Pacific coast in carrying out the desires of the military authorities that all Japanese be removed from that area.

All proceeds from lands escheated from Japanese aliens will go into the common school funds of this state to assist in the

education of the children of American citizens.

It is impossible to state at this time to just how far the move to forfeit the property of the alien Japanese will go. The move is being universally acclaimed, not only in Washington but all over the Northwest and the Pacific coast.

There is a growing feeling upon the part of the citizenry here that at the end of the war the Japanese should be repatriated to

their home land. What citizens of this section most fear is that, instead of there being 110,000 Japs on the Pacific Coast at the end of another 30 years, there will be at least half a million of them, creating a serious national security problem.

Regardless of the fact that small elements of Japanese-Americans are fighting in the army of the United States, there is no belief in the Pacific Northwest that Japanese can ever be assimilated into our civilization.

Newark Collects Clothes for Russia

BY EDWARD J. SLATER

Secretary, Joint Council No. 73, Newark, N. J.

THE local unions affiliated with Joint Council No. 73 of Newark, N. J., had an opportunity to render service to some of the suffering people of wartorn Europe and, being of the opinion that the International would be interested in knowing what the unions situated in Newark, N. J., had done when given an opportunity, I am writing to give a condensed account of what happened in reference to a clothing drive which was sponsored by our unions.

Labor's League for Human Rights, through its local representative, requested our council to sponsor a clothing drive to help the needy peoples of Russia, and I am pleased to advise you that we unhesitatingly took on the job of sponsoring the drive.

We then held a series of meetings, made our plans, and on Sunday, June 18, we set out to collect the clothing from citizens of Newark and the town of Irvington, using 400 volunteer Teamster members who gave up their day of rest to participate in the drive and to help those people who are victims of the war. We also used 94 trucks donated by fair employers in this city who have agreements with our local unions.

The drive, which was participated in by officers and members of Locals No. 37, 125, 153, 177, 194, 680, 843, 863 and 919, was, to say the least, a huge success. Perfect

cooperation and coordination of the members of the several local unions prevailed with the result that we collected approximately 130,000 pounds of clothing.

Every officer and every member who took part in the drive deserves to be complimented for the fine job he did. We did not have one flaw develop in our program, the proper spirit for success prevailed, and you could not find a more perfect combination to do this kind of a job than the combination we had which did the kind of a job good Teamsters are accustomed to do.

Following the collection of clothing, this council was host to the volunteer workers, all of whom ate and drank their fill and demonstrated during this social gathering that the kind of unity that should prevail does prevail among our local unions.

The willingness of our members to sacrifice their Sunday in order to do a good job for those less fortunate people of the world, and the spirit which prevailed throughout the time the collection was made, as well as during our little social gathering, in my opinion, impressed observers with the fact our unions are composed of the kind of men who will never be found wanting when called upon to perform a patriotic duty or accept their responsibilities as citizens of this great country.

Most Union Officials Honorable

False Publicity Seeks to Discredit Them

BY DANIEL J. TOBIN

OFFICIALS of unions are as a rule honorable men of character, with brains and human understanding. Otherwise they would not be where they are.

This false trash written or prompted by the enemies of the masses of the toilers, cleverly covered with a cloak of deceit, which repeats that the unions are controlled by dictators and dishonest or dishonorable men, is, as we well know and as the rank and file fully understand, nothing but another weapon being used against the progress of the working people of this and other countries.

The members select their officials. If there is any dishonesty prevailing they have means of overcoming that, through the constitution of our International Union. If the International Union is not properly conducted there are also means to remedy such a situation.

If we go to the polls and we elect men to run the United States government who prove to be dishonest—as has happened in the past, in our opinion—the citizenship of the country very quickly repudiates such procedure.

There have been instances where cabinet members and other government representatives have been sent to prison because of the mistake of the people in electing them to office.

Federal judges have been imprisoned, and certainly the laws of the land do not give any special privileges in our courts to wrongdoers within the labor movement.

On the contrary, the history of our labor movement and of our courts proves conclusively that men of labor have been railroaded to prison and persecuted unjustly, and because of those persecutions going to the extreme, there was a revulsion of the

people of the country, and constructive laws, favorable to labor, have been enacted.

I do not like to throttle our government now and hold it up at the point of a gun to gain certain conditions for truck drivers. I would rather have our people suffer slight injustices rather than hinder our war effort, where the lives of millions of our people and the freedom of the nation is endangered.

Unfortunately the employers in many instances do not look at this problem in this way. As stated by Chairman Davis of the National War Labor Board, labor has been asked to make greater sacrifices than other branches of society.

Who composes the army on the fighting fronts, wearing the uniforms of our country, in the deserts and swamps of Africa and in the wilds of Australia, living under conditions unknown to them at home? The men of labor and their sons compose those armies. One hundred and twenty-five thousand of the members of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters are wearing those uniforms.

Yes, we must not — even if we could by our power — we must not throttle our government at this serious period. When this war is ended and its history is written, let us hope that we will not soil that all-important page of the history of this civilization with any black stain against the membership of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

We will endeavor to get what we believe is reasonably ours, what is just, what we think belongs to us, but we will obtain it through just and peaceful means from tribunals set up by our government, and not by stabbing our fellow members in Africa and Australia in the back or by throttling our government in its darkest hour of danger.

Heroic Teamster Refuses to Quit

Stays in Army Despite Critical Injuries in Action

CPL. RALPH L. FROST, a Teamster of Carbondale, Ill., almost lost the use of his legs in action during the campaign against the Japs in New Guinea.

But he still has the use of his arms and he refused to accept a medical discharge because he can still handle tractors like an expert.

And as long as Uncle Sam needs men to handle tractors, Frost is going to stay in uniform and handle them.

The patriotism of Frost was revealed in a proud letter from his mother, Mrs. Gus Frost, to President Tobin, asking that her son's copy of THE INTERNATIONAL TEAMSTER be mailed to him at Morris Field, North Carolina. Her letter to President Tobin follows:

"This is about one of your Teamsters and our son, Ralph L. Frost, who joined the Teamsters' Union (Local No. 268) to help build the Illinois ordnance plant near Marion, Ill.

"He was drafted into the army three years ago this October and served overseas in Australia and New Guinea for 23 months. He went as a truck driver to lead convoys in Australia and led the first convoy into New Guinea to bring supplies. He was considered the best driver of tractors and trailers they had and therefore he led the convoys.

"Two years ago in February he was badly burned in an explosion which almost cost him his life. He was in the hospital for six months in Australia, where he lay between life and death for three months, with only his own determination and will to live keeping him alive.

"He was burned so badly no one but one little nurse ever thought he would live. His

legs were infected twice and he has a solid scar from waist to ankles.

"Last November he landed back in California able to walk but weak and a nervous wreck.

"Today he is in North Carolina still driving tractors and trailers for the U. S. army. He would not take a discharge until this war is over. He left too many buddies over there and he knows what they are living through.

"He is at a large air base in Charlotte, N. C. He hauls supplies in South Carolina and Georgia. He has made a name for himself there as the best and most careful truck driver. He likes his work.

"All he can do is drive. He can't lift even one little box, but he's doing his part and expects to keep on until this war is over.

"I read his union magazine while he was gone and would send him parts of it. He liked them and since he came back I have been sending them to him at camp. He says all the boys read them and like them.

"We like them because you hit the nail on the head about what our President has done for the laboring class of people.

"We should know! Our boy and his father worked for \$1 a day, 10 hours a day and sometimes 12 or 14 hours in Hoover's time. There are a lot of people who have forgotten those days.

"If we had a few more men like you, Mr. Tobin, our boys would not have to be slaves like that again.

"I know there is one union publication that is read and re-read. Our boy would like it very much if he could receive his book at camp and here's his address—Corp. Ralph L. Frost, 36078749, Q. M. Section, Morris Field, Charlotte 2, N. C."



Cpl. Frost

COMMANDO KELLY

-A Teamster

Charles "Commando" Kelly, one of the outstanding heroes of this war, is a Pittsburgh Teamster, a member of Local No. 249. He won the highest military decoration within the gift of this government, the Congressional Medal of Honor, for heroism far beyond the call of duty. Single-handed, he repelled a German counter-attack on a vital American ammunition dump in Italy and killed 40 Germans in doing it. At the left he is shown feeding another U. S. "war horse." Kelly does not believe in changing horses in the middle of a battle. Neither do his brother Teamsters, at home and abroad.



At the right Kelly is pictured in the arms of his mother in Pittsburgh with four of his brothers around him. The three brothers in uniform all received furloughs to be home when Kelly arrived to receive the honors due him for his heroism in Italy. His youngest brother, Dan, too young to fight, is at the extreme left. Another brother is a member of Local No. 249 in Pittsburgh, as is Commando Kelly himself.



Acme Photos.

Flynn Warns Southern Unions Must Stand on Own Feet, He Declares

TO SPEED organization in the South, Thomas E. Flynn, executive assistant to President Tobin, attended the last meeting of the Southern Conference of Teamsters in Memphis, Tenn.

Flynn warned the representatives of the unions from 11 southern states that little time remains for them to perfect their organization and make it strong enough to withstand the anticipated reactionary attack on labor when the war ends.

All indications are that the attack will be launched in the South where unions are the weakest. A foreboding of danger was contained in the reactionary revolt of southern politicians in Texas and Mississippi against the New Deal.

Working closely with equally reactionary Republican industrialists of the North, the southern industrialists are getting ready to establish an economic beachhead from which the attack will spread all over the country, Flynn warned.

"If organized labor and the principles for which it stands are to survive the days of reconstruction following the war, the South must cease being the problem child of the nation," Flynn said.

"The southern unions must stand on their own feet and fight their own battles. We in the North and West will have plenty of trouble of our own. We cannot weaken our own resources to the degree that we will lose our own fight while trying to give help to the South.

"Of course our International union, and probably all other internationals, are preparing for the fight to come. The Internationals are willing and able to give assistance in any locality where trouble comes.

"But no International can carry the entire fight alone. Without strong unions in the South to give themselves some help, the

International will face a terrific licking south of the Mason-Dixon line.

"And if we take a licking there, you working men of our unions here will take a worse one. You will be the men whose wages will go down as your hours of employment go up. You will be the men suffering as you suffered in the Hoover era of free enterprise when reactionary industry ran the nation with an iron hand.

"We want to make you strong enough so that with our help, you can survive the wave of reaction that will follow the war. We see the pattern of the attack in the present national campaign where every reactionary, North and South, is lined up to beat Roosevelt.

"They want to get Roosevelt out of the way so they can level on us. If they succeed and if men like Pappy O'Daniel ever run the government of the United States, you might as well make a bonfire out of your union charters.

"You cannot build your Southern Conference without money. You must get the money through assessments on the affiliated locals. You cannot continue your present method of peanut financing and expect to get results.

"The fact that you have 40 different wage scales in 26 southern shipyards shows the amount of work that must be done to stabilize conditions.

"Your only protection is the federal wage-hour law, and you will lose that if you lose the political campaign. If Roosevelt goes, minimum wages go with him."

Following Flynn's bare-knuckle talk, the conference voted an assessment of 30 cents per month per member on the affiliated locals. The funds will be used to build up the local Teamster newspaper, to set up a statistical department, and prepare to im-

prove working conditions and union organization through the South.

International Organizer Frank Prohl was selected chairman of the conference, replacing James E. Hamilton of Oklahoma City, who resigned.

International Organizer Leo Carter was made chairman of the shipyard division, International Organizer T. T. Neal was named chairman of the warehouse division, and International Organizer Dexter Lewis was selected as chairman of the over-the-road division.

The transfer of Lewis from Chicago, where he headed the Central States Area Committee, illustrates the determination of the International to provide all the help necessary to organize the South.

A finance committee was appointed consisting of Odell Smith, Local No. 878, Little Rock, Ark.; Gordon Shryock, Local No. 523 of Tulsa, Okla.; R. C. Weigle, Local No. 897, Savannah, Ga.; F. L. Medlin, Local No. 327, Nashville, Tenn., and James E. Hamilton, Local No. 886, Oklahoma City.

After the general conference session adjourned, the International organizers called meetings of their respective trade divisions and received full reports on the organized

and unorganized companies in their classification. Plans were made for an organizing drive under the direction of the International representatives.

Flynn expressed himself as well pleased with the program started in Memphis but declared that no time can be lost in putting it into effect.

He said that every local in the South is expected to immediately affiliate with the Southern Conference and assume its share of the job of protecting and improving working conditions in the South.

Membership of committees named at the meeting include:

Shipyard—Leo Carter, G. C. Rickert, J. R. Braddock, H. B. Tinnen, R. C. Weigle and W. E. Sullivan.

Warehouse—T. T. Neal, Earl Benton, J. L. Biggers, R. C. Weigle, Fred Marsh and W. F. Derden.

Sales Drivers—Frank Prohl, Jack Masters, G. C. Rickert, Floyd Webb and C. M. Pendergast.

Southeastern Area—J. R. Braddock, J. L. Busby, F. L. Medlin, J. L. Biggers, Frank Prohl and P. H. Hall.

Southwestern Area—Floyd Webb, Odell Smith, G. C. Rickert, J. E. Hamilton, H. B. Tinnen and Earl Benton.

Shipstead Barks When Tribune Grows

SINCE the invasion of Pearl Harbor it has been difficult to find in the utterances of Senator Shipstead that the United States was actually at war.

This cautious chameleon on the political front who overnight became a Republican when that party became dominant in the state, has now revealed himself as a stooge for the isolationist *Chicago Tribune*.

Senator Shipstead's contribution to his country was echoing the *Tribune* rumor that Roosevelt and Churchill had an agreement

on war even before Churchill was prime minister.

Although the *Tribune* itself was wary enough to leave itself an out by qualifying the report in "it is said" phrases, Minnesota's Shipstead repeated it.

At a time when America is on an offensive that leads to victory, Minnesota finds one of its senators interested in dragging up for political purposes a wrangle about a rumor about Roosevelt.

—*Minnesota Teamster.*

Don't buy War Bonds — unless you intend to hold them. It doesn't help finance the war if you cash them in right after you buy them. If you hold them, both you and Uncle Sam benefit.

They Take Their Pens in Hand

A Boost for Henry Wallace's Book

Dear Sir:

Vancouver, Wash.

Being the wife of a wholesale bakery salesman I am taking the liberty of writing you in regard to the book of Vice-President Henry A. Wallace, "Democracy Reborn."

This book should be read by every American who labors for his bread and by business men as well.

The chapter on "invisible government" should wake everyone up to the serious situation that America faces. If this particular chapter and also the one on "transportation" could be printed by the thousands and distributed throughout our nation, it surely would set some of our people to thinking.

If ever a true Christian lived, Henry A. Wallace is one. God bless him and give him to us as a great leader.

MAY V. NORDSTROM.

Cpl. Ross is in the Dough--An Army Cook

Dear Sir:

Somewhere in England.

I am a member of Local No. 249, City of Pittsburgh, and my Teamster magazine has just reached me. I had written to my friend and president of the local some time ago and have tried to have my address changed but events have moved too fast for it to catch up to me.

I do like my magazine very well. Of course, being in the service, not many of us are doing what we did in the civilian world. But we are doing it in the common cause.

We like being free men and we know you will understand. At the present time I am an army cook and I like it very well. But after this is all over we will want to get back to where we left off and then quote THE INTERNATIONAL TEAMSTER.

You are doing a wonderful job and we aren't letting down either. I will close until I have something more to get off my chest.

CPL. ROBERT M. ROSS.

"Damn the Strikes," Echoes Teamster in England

Dear Sir:

England.

I have only been across the pond a short time but THE INTERNATIONAL TEAMSTER has followed me from the States over here.

In reading the June issue I surely agree with Bernie Mazon. I am from Local No. 249, also from Pittsburgh. So I repeat, keep up the good work so we can all come home to start life all over again.

After I get through with my copy of the magazine I pass it on to some of the mates here who are also members of the International and come from all parts of the States. They are 100 per cent union.

EDWARD C. KWASNIEWSKI, MM 3/c,
1049 U. S. Naval Construction Det.
Fleet Post Office, New York.

EDITOR'S NOTE—The letter to which Kwasniewski referred said that "nothing is more discouraging" to the troops overseas than "to receive news from home and hear only about someone on strike or threatening to go on strike." Mazon was formerly president of Local No. 249. "Damn the strikes! Full speed ahead!" he exhorted his fellow workers back home.

Padway Scores NLRB Decision

Teamsters Lose Argument in Detroit Case

Mr. Daniel J. Tobin, General President,
International Brotherhood of Teamsters,
222 East Michigan Street,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

In re: Dossin Food Company

Dear President Tobin:

I do not know whether you have seen the complete text of the decision of the National Labor Relations Board in the above case. By a 2-to-1 decision (Millis and Houston against the Teamsters) the board ordered an election to be held in the above plant.

Reilly wrote a vigorous dissenting opinion in which he said that the majority of the board were violating established precedents in ordering an election of employees who were under a contract which contained a renewal clause and wherein the raiding union had not given timely notice that it represented a majority of the employees.

I was shocked to find Houston going along with Millis in this case. When Mr. Goldberg and I appeared before the full board to discuss the serious implications of the CIO raids upon the Teamsters in Detroit and other areas, Houston seemed to express himself in a manner that indicated agreement with our contentions.

Since he decided against us, I do not know whether it is due to ignorance on his part of the facts and circumstances involved in this particular case (sometimes the members of the board leave the analysis of the facts to some clerk or secretary who, if prejudiced, has great influence with the board member).

I cannot believe that it is due to stupidity, although it is a stupid decision.

It may, of course, be due to the influence of Chairman Millis on Houston, because Millis indicated at the hearing that he was not too receptive to our contentions.

However, any member of the board endowed with ordinary common sense ought to know that these out-and-out raids will play havoc with the war effort and are unfair, unjust and wholly unrealistic, when the paramount problem which confronts the nation today—that of winning the war—is considered.

Both Mr. Goldberg and I emphasized most vigorously that these raids on the part of the CIO were not the result of legitimate efforts at organization by the CIO, but that the latter laid in wait, prowling around the particular plants where the Teamsters were organized and under contract and through the use of a few “stooge” members, pounced upon the Teamsters’ set-up and utilized the most unfair weapons to destroy the status quo.

To be more explicit, what the CIO does is to await the outcome of an application filed by the Teamsters with the War Labor Board for an increase in wages.

If the War Labor Board acts slowly or turns down the plea for an increase, or if it is granted by the regional board, but appealed to the National War Labor Board, it has its stooges spread vicious propaganda to the effect that it is due to the indifference of the Teamster unions to the interests of the workers that the increase is not granted.

To the workers who have waited patiently for the increase, this argument has a strong appeal and it is very easy to arouse their suspicions and cause secession.

What the National Labor Relations Board is doing is simply lending aid and comfort to this reprehensible and illegitimate practice of raiding unions. It seems that even in war times the present labor board hasn’t absorbed the warning of President Roosevelt that raiding must cease.

But it is indeed discouraging to find that a man like Houston is going along with the CIO in this nefarious enterprise. Houston should not take umbrage at a declaration by workers over the country that he is evincing a definite pro-CIO attitude.

The majority of the present board seems to be no different from the old Madden-Smith board in their attitude towards the American Federation of Labor.

If this attitude on the part of the board persists, one should not be surprised to find the next Congress wiping out this board and

setting up a new structure on the order of the Railway Labor Mediation Board. At least a new board created on the order of the Railway Mediation Board will remove most of the discretion now exercised by the National Labor Relations Board in a manner most prejudicial to the interests of the American Federation of Labor.

With kind personal regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

JOSEPH A. PADWAY,
General Counsel, International
Brotherhood of Teamsters.

L. A. Local Gives Blood and Cash

BY MARK S. WHITING

Secretary-Treasurer, Local No. 93, Los Angeles

I AM submitting herewith some information as to what the members of the Milk Wagon Drivers and Dairy Employees, Local Union No. 93, are doing in a patriotic manner towards the winning of this war.

At the present time we have more than 750 men and women serving in every branch of the armed forces of the United States on every battle front in the world. Soon after war was declared, the members of our union, by unanimous vote, pledged themselves to purchase by payroll deductions 10 per cent or better of their salary in war bonds. The amount purchased in this systematic manner during the past two years by our members is well over \$2,000,000.

During the recent Fourth War Loan Drive our route salesmen participated in this drive to the extent of selling \$1,900,000 worth of bonds during the drive.

These bonds were sold either during their regular lunch periods or after their day's work was completed.

To add to this figure, our membership, during the Fourth War Loan Drive, pur-

chased an additional amount to the extent of \$157,000. During this time our top route salesman, William H. Kenagy, sold a total of \$22,500 worth of bonds.

At the present time we are preparing to participate in the same manner in the Fifth War Loan Drive that is just about to get under way.

On May 16, 1942, in cooperation with Joint Council No. 42, the Teamsters in this area had a special day at the Blood Bank. Over 2,000 members of the Teamsters lined the street on this day to participate in this patriotic gesture.

Since then our members have made many return trips to the Blood Bank. At the present time we have ten members who have made ten or more trips to the Blood Bank, receiving the Teamster gold ring given to them by this local.

We have better than 100 who have made five or more trips, receiving the gold-plated lapel pin given to them by this organization, and also some 3,000 other members who have made one or more donations.

The Moral Re-armament Movement, reportedly financed in part by Henry Ford, is apparently not meeting much success in its propaganda, to wit: all employers are angels. Just because MRA found one, it shouldn't be so hopeful for the rest of us.—*Minnesota Teamster.*

Wipe Out the Electoral College!

It Can Disfranchise You and Steal an Election

BY LESTER M. HUNT

WITH a national election approaching, we are beginning to hear the usual guff about the divine wisdom of "the founding fathers." These are the men who drew up our constitution and set us up in the complicated business of being a nation.

On the whole, they did a pretty good job. We owe them a debt of gratitude but we do not owe them worship, as the campaign orators imply. We are not obligated to forever follow what somebody around election time tells us were the whims or the visions of the "founding fathers."

The "founding fathers" were not primarily inspired to let the people rule. In fact, they distrusted the people. They did not think they had sufficient intelligence to protect their liberties or even to elect their Presidents.

Such distrust is natural in the upper crust of society. And the "founding fathers" were the upper crust of our pioneer society.

So they set up an elaborate system of checks and balances to prevent one branch of the government from doing much without the acquiescence of the other branches.

It has made our system somewhat cumbersome but it has worked pretty well. It is a slow vehicle of progress but it keeps moving.

We have no quarrel with the "founding fathers" for that or for the other obstructions they threw in the path of amending the constitution they wrote for us.

Our quarrel is with their refusal to permit the people to elect a President.

Under the system of the electoral college, a voter does not cast his ballot for a candidate. He votes for electors who then meet and cast their ballots for a candidate.

The original idea of the "founding fathers" was to keep the President under the thumb of the big shots. They could control an electoral college of a few politicians much easier than they could control the masses of American voters.

Therefore they kidded the people along. They let them elect the men who elected the President. The theory was that the choice of a President was too heavy a responsibility for the man in the street or on the farm.

In practice it has worked reasonably well although under this system a man can win a majority of the popular vote and still be defeated for President.

So far, the members of the electoral college have voted for the candidate of the political party on whose ticket they ran. Thus they have followed the wishes of the people of their homes states.

Now, however, the danger in the electoral college system has been brought forcibly to public attention.

The revolt of reactionary Democrats in Texas and other southern states has shown that the electoral college can be used as an instrument to defeat the will of the people.

Democratic reactionaries of the South, financed and guided by Republican reactionaries of the North, have picked slates of presidential electors who will not be bound by the verdict of the voters of those states.

They have announced that these electors will not vote for Roosevelt in the electoral college, even though Roosevelt carries their states in the November election.

They have brazenly set out to rob the people of their right to choose a President. And they are doing it legally under the elec-

toral college system set up by the "founding fathers."

Behind this maneuver are the big oil companies and other huge industrial combinations who want to write the peacetime economy of the United States and to join with other monopolies of other nations in gigantic cartels to control the world.

To do this, they must elect a President who is sympathetic to their ambitions. Fearing they lack the popular votes to elect such a President, they have resorted to legal trickery to deprive President Roosevelt of a majority in the electoral college.

If no candidate obtains a majority in the electoral college, then congress would elect the President. That's another idea of the "founding fathers."

Maybe they didn't have as many numbskulls in congress in those days. But the provision is still dangerous because it would permit the legislative branch of the government to elect the executive branch.

If the revolutionary patriarchs had the vision with which they are credited, they would have shuddered at the thought of men like Clare Hoffman, Ham Fish, Stephen A. Day, Gerald P. Nye, Pappy O'Daniel and dizzy dames like Clare Luce picking a President and vice-president of the United States.

The "founding fathers" missed on that one.

But we have the power to correct that mistake. Organized labor should heed the warning that comes from the reactionary heart of Texas.

From now on the prime objective of labor should be to force the enactment of a constitutional amendment to abolish the electoral college system and provide for the election of Presidents by direct popular vote.

In no other way can the public be protected from any future conspiracy to thwart the will of the people by the grand larceny of their franchise.

Legally a majority of the presidential electors could get together and choose any man they wanted for President, regardless of how the nation had voted.

Nobody thought they would ever do it until the South attempted to veto the votes for Roosevelt.

Now we see it can be done and that the reactionary monopolies of America are trying to do it.

We cannot afford to sit complacently any longer under this sword that has dangled over our heads for so many years. Some day it will fall on us.

New Deal Rescued Nation from Hoover

THE terrible fiasco of 1929 grew rapidly worse until 1933. There were only half as many workers employed as in 1943. Ten thousand banks had failed. The national income was less than one-fourth of the present one. Hundreds of thousands were losing their homes by foreclosures. A million renters were ejected. The streets were full of beggars. Many actually starved. The millionaires kept up steam in their yachts—ready to escape the revolution.

Then came a New Deal, money from the national treasury was spent for direct relief, for public housing. Farmers were loaned money on unsold crops. The Tories spouted

and fumed, said that all such spending was unconstitutional. Finally a case got to the supreme court in which direct relief by the national government was alleged to be unconstitutional.

The administration claimed that under the "general welfare" clause Congress had the power to appropriate money for the relief of poverty, and that claim was sustained.

The rich Tories who claimed that the government had no right to take any of their money and give to the poor still hate Roosevelt. *They don't forget!—The Union Gazette, San Jose, Calif.*

A Warning to Warehousemen

They Need Protection of Teamsters' Union

BY DANIEL J. TOBIN

THE International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America has the largest paid-up membership of any labor organization in America, as far as we know. Our records are open to any qualified official of any organization, to prove this statement.

The International Brotherhood of Teamsters has the lowest per capita tax from its general membership of any International Union that we know of in the American Federation of Labor. Its per capita tax is one cent a day per member. Its strike and lockout benefits are ten dollars a week per member.

The International Brotherhood of Teamsters has never levied an assessment on its membership during the 37 years that the present head of the organization has held that office.

The International Brotherhood of Teamsters has eleven million dollars in actual assets. Almost ten million dollars of this amount are in government bonds. The International Brotherhood of Teamsters has never sustained any kind of financial loss on any investment.

The International Brotherhood, through its economic strength, can help substantially any other affiliated organization by its declaration to aid and to help that organization financially and economically, even to the point of refusing to haul or deliver where a sister union is involved.

The International Brotherhood of Teamsters is not a mushroom organization that has grown up overnight. It has gone through all the fires and struggles and persecutions to reach the point it has reached today.

The International Brotherhood of Teamsters was chartered by the American Fed-

eration of Labor in 1899. The President of the United States, in personally addressing the convention of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters in Constitution Hall, Washington, D. C., in September, 1940, where he opened his campaign for a third term, paid the highest tribute that could possibly be paid to a union, to that brotherhood, where 1,900 delegates gave him a reception never equalled during the years he has been a public official.

When the fires of war are over and when depression and unemployment confront us—as they surely will at the ending of this world conflict—it behooves working men and women to protect themselves by affiliation with strong, healthy, militant organizations that have gone through depressions unscathed and that are financially able to take care of their membership at the lowest possible cost to the members, and that are militantly and economically able and willing to help weaker unions.

Government boards will be dispensed with after the war. We will be confronted with, perhaps, compulsory arbitration and other adverse labor legislation. Workers should realize this.

Today the sun is shining. Tomorrow a storm may burst and you may find yourself unprotected. We earnestly invite and request all those coming under the jurisdiction of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters to become members as soon as possible, and we guarantee to them to keep any pledge or promise that we make and to give them the protection within the law to which trade unionists are entitled.

This appeal is made especially to all warehouse workers, who badly need the protection of a strong, militant, sound organization.

Upholsterers Suspend Trotskyite

BY SIDNEY L. BRENNAN
International Vice-President

EVEN from their prison cells, the Trotsky revolutionaries are trying to wreck organized labor in Minneapolis.

The latest attempt was carried on through John Janasco, a Trotskyite, who had bored his way into the International Upholsterers' Union to become business agent and secretary-treasurer of Local No. 1859.

They followed the same procedure in 1940 when they staged their rebellion in Local No. 544 of the Teamsters' Union. Their technique is to worm themselves into positions where they can handle the finances and records of a union.

They did it in the Teamsters and they did it in the Upholsterers. Our information is that they have other key men in similar positions in other unions awaiting only the opportunity to destroy those unions.

Janasco, long a Trotskyite and associate of the Dunnes, posed as editor of his union's paper, *News and Views*. This paper several weeks ago contained a headlined blast at Local No. 544, charging Local No. 544 with attempting to encroach on other unions in the matter of jurisdiction. In the article the impression was given that the rest of AFL labor in town had defeated 544's attempts to take jurisdiction.

This untruthful article actually was a smear attack on the present 544 leadership, obviously aimed to promote the old Dunne crowd. Actually 544 was engaged at the time in ordinary jurisdictional disputes, and at no time did any other union take the position that 544 was reaching out for widespread control.

We preferred charges against Janasco as a suspected Trotskyite and for conduct unbecoming a union officer, and filed them with the Minneapolis Central Labor Union. The Central Labor Union elected a trial board. Janasco was formerly expelled by

the Carpenters' Union for similar unbecoming conduct.

Then a Mr. Roto, first vice-president of the International Upholsterers' Union, came here and conferred with Janasco, and later with me.

Roto informed me that he had learned from Janasco that Miles Dunne was actually editing the *News and Views* paper which blasted 544 and that the paper was run by a credit union of members of the Furniture Workers' Union and others.

Roto expressed concern with the charges against Janasco and left. A week later President Hoffman of the International Upholsterers' Union, and Mr. Dubec, Upholsterers' organizer, came here and met with Janasco and the executive board of Local No. 1859.

The executive board agreed with President Hoffman to suspend Janasco from the union on charges of belonging to the subversive Trotskyite organization. A trial for Janasco is scheduled soon. He now has nothing to do with the union.

The international president and the local executive board ordered elimination of the newspaper. Janasco admitted to Hoffman also that Dunne was editing it. It has not appeared recently, but whether the credit union has dispensed with it, I am unable to find out thus far.

The scheme of Janasco in having Dunne as the undercover editor provided a back door by which the Dunnes and other seditionists now in jail could wrangle themselves back into the labor movement here. The smear attack on 544, supposedly by another AFL union, was designed to divide other AFL unions against the Teamsters.

The International Upholsterers' Union has taken appropriate action to remove a disruptive figure from its local union.

Jewish Immigrant Gives Blood

Native American Grumbles About Rationing

BY DANIEL J. TOBIN

THE other morning on my way down to my office I stopped off at a little old tailor's shop, where the owner has been doing a little pressing for me for many years, and since I had not seen him for three months, I asked him how he was getting along and how his boys were, whom I have known for the past 20 years.

He advised me that his two boys were in the service, one in Alaska and the other somewhere in the South ready to go across, and that his daughter was living at home with him because her husband was in the service.

This man, Sam, is Jewish; born in a foreign country but an American citizen for many, many years.

After speaking of his family, he said, "Wait a minute, Mr. Tobin, I want to show you something."

He pulled out a card from the Red Cross, showing he had donated blood six times. It impressed me so much, at his age, of about 48 years, that I advised him that I thought he was going too far, that he couldn't afford to give up all of his blood.

He said that he was under medical supervision each time and he was assured that he was safe. "And," he said, "I regret I cannot do more." He further stated that every dollar he could spare—and he didn't earn much—was put in government or defense bonds.

After listening to him I felt a little bit of a slacker because I have given no blood. It would not be accepted at my age.

I went on farther down the street and stopped at a gasoline station to get a couple of gallons of gas, and there I talked to the service man.

He grumbled and complained from the time I got there until I left. He was an American, three generations of his born in

this country. He was not of military age. He complained about business. He complained about food rationing. He complained about everything connected with the war, and finally wound up by saying, "This is like the last war, a war created by the political leaders of the different nations."

It was useless for me to endeavor to explain to this ignorant man the cause of the war. He was a continuous reader of the *Chicago Tribune* and from that publication he took his information on the war.

I explained to him my previous experience with Sam, and of course his answer was, "Well, he is a Jew; why wouldn't he do everything? This is the only country, etc. . . ."

What an ignorant answer. What a pitiful condition of mind, when the very safety of this individual and his family is just as much in danger as is the life and the future freedom of Sam, who is also an American citizen.

Sam knew the history of oppressors and he experienced persecution; and then he know the blessings and the gift and the holiness of freedom which he lived under in this country for 30 years, and he appreciated those gifts.

When anyone states that Hitler was only against the Jews, he doesn't know what he is talking about, because when Hitler got through with the Jews he would next have taken the Catholics or the members of the Masonic Order, or some other class that opposed him or that he and his mob had decided were against them.

All the reports of all the churches I have been able to get—and I have gone out of my way to find them—have conclusively proved that Hitler and his mob persecuted all kinds of religions.

Everyone knows that he is an atheist of the lowest type. Some atheists that we know of, such as Ingersoll and Marx, allowed others to believe in their religious principles; all they did was to insist on their own right to not believe.

Those atheists were charitable men, but Hitler, the atheist, is a monster that believes in destroying anyone who has the courage to demand the right to believe in the religious teachings which he professes and which sustained him and his family in the dark, dreary hours when suffering and persecution were their lot.

The Methodist bishops of Germany condemned Hitler; the Catholic bishops condemned him for the persecution of priests and nuns. And yet some say that the only reason Sam gave all that he had, including his blood and the blood of his children, was because he happened to be born in a foreign country of Jewish parents.

The thought of him coming here and making a first-class, decent American citizen, working hard many hours, day and night, trying to sustain his little family—all that was forgotten.

Well, it is glorious and consoling to know that we have very few of the type of this gasoline station attendant. We do know that all the leaders of the churches, with perhaps the exception of Jehovah's Witnesses, are opposed to the cruelties and the injustice of Hitler and his mob, and are willing to die for their country and their freedom.

I might also say in passing that this individual in the gasoline station has two brothers and several cousins in the service of the United States. The danger he does not see is in some of his thoughtless expressions. And of course he is 100 per cent against everybody in the administration connected with the war.

Labor Should Beat Nye in November

WHETHER Notorious Nye, the isolationist anti-labor senator from North Dakota, wins the nomination in the Republican primaries will not be known until several thousand soldier votes are counted.

If the soldiers knew that Nye was part of the conspiracy of southern Democrats and northern Republicans which killed the federal soldier-vote bill, the outcome of the election could be forecast right now.

They would vote against Nye in resentment of his action to deprive them of their votes. But most of them do not know it because the daily papers treated very kindly the men who maneuvered this vote steal.

The reason Nye did not want soldiers to vote is obvious. He now finds himself in a position where their votes will decide his renomination. Inasmuch as Nye is opposed to everything for which the soldiers are fighting, he did not expect to get many of

their votes. So he did his best to keep them from voting.

He succeeded very well and as a result of killing the federal soldier vote bill, less than 25 per cent of the men in the armed services will be able to vote for President this fall.

Nye was almost defeated in the Republican primaries, largely by the concerted action of organized labor and organized farmers.

If Nye should win the Republican nomination he will be opposed in the fall by the Democratic nominee, a former governor.

We don't know much about the Democrat but we know plenty about Nye. Any change would be an improvement. Labor in North Dakota should continue the fight it started and eliminate Nye from public life in November. He has been false to his trust.

The news of Jap atrocities should be all the evidence you need of what will happen to "inferior" races if the Japs win the war.—*The International Laundry Worker.*

Clownish Clare Is 'Luce' Again

IT ISN'T often that George Washington and the Unknown Soldier are delegates to the same political convention. But they were both at the Republican convention in Chicago, according to Clare Boothe Luce. She interviewed them over the radio.

Nobody but Clare could have done this. To her many extraordinary gifts (according to Clare) we must now add that of clairvoyance. She can peer beyond the grave and summon any historic figure she needs in a political argument.

In fact, most of her arguments sound like a lot of people all talking at once.

The one in Chicago was more so. Clairvoyant Clare tried too hard to be clever. She was a butterfly with the wing spread of a crow.

When she summoned the spirit of George Washington to confirm some of her asinities she showed her real contempt for all that great man stood for.

And when she summoned the spirits of the heroic dead to act as precinct committeemen in her campaign for personal glorification, she revealed a complete inability to understand the sacrifices of which she attempted to make political capital.

Why Clare Luce should have had the effrontery to speak to the mothers of soldiers, nobody but Clare can answer. Clare has no sons in battle or anywhere else. The war mothers of America were insulted by her burlesque.

Probably Clairvoyant Clare meant no harm. She was trying so hard to capitalize on her big moment that she fluttered around in circles, like a moth in the spotlight.

Clare set out to charm the Republican convention delegates. She acted as though she thought she could sweep them into a trance, with the help of George Washington, and while out of their minds, they might nominate her for vice-president.

Then the Republicans would have had a glamor girl to run with their glamor boy.

But the Republicans didn't lose all their senses. They let her put on her sour act and then brushed her aside, not realizing how much her remarks were resented in the homes where men are away fighting for things vain little Clare cannot understand.

Clare thought she had what the Republican party needs.

Instead, she has what the Republican party has too much of—a nice framework covered with fancy bunting to conceal the emptiness behind it.

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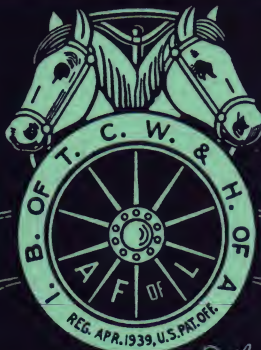
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